

CHINA MAIL

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BIG FIVE BREAKDOWN Mr. Bevin's Statement In Parliament More Comforting Final Letters

LONDON, OCT. 10.
THE FOREIGN SECRETARY, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, SPEAKING IN PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY ON THE BREAKDOWN OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS IN LONDON, SAID: "I HAVE REFRAINED SINCE THE CLOSE OF THE COUNCIL FROM MAKING ANY PUBLIC STATEMENT UNTIL THE HOUSE MET."

"THE CONFERENCE OPENED ON SEPTEMBER 11TH AND HAVING STUDIED THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COUNCIL, WHICH WERE LAID DOWN IN THE PROTOCOL OF THE BERLIN CONFERENCE, I THOUGHT IT RIGHT TO SUBMIT TO MY COLLEAGUES AT THE OPENING OF THE MEETING A SUGGESTION AS TO PROCEDURE. I SUGGESTED THAT IT WOULD BE IN CONVENIENT IF SOME OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL HAD TO BE EXCLUDED FROM SOME OF THE MEETINGS."

"It would be even more inconvenient, I said, if some members had to be asked to leave part-way through a meeting while some of the items on the Agenda were discussed. I felt that the business of the Conference could be much more easily arranged if it could be agreed that all five members should take part in all the discussions, even although the matters related to the peace settlement, but the power to take decisions in the Council was confined to members whose governments had signed or were deemed to have signed relevant terms of surrender."

"Mr. Byrnes, the Secretary of State for the United States Government, took the same view as I did, and M. Molotov said he agreed with my proposal if, as he understood it, it meant that all five members of the Council should attend the meeting and if they desired to participate in the discussions."

"All being agreed on this interpretation of the Berlin Protocol, the proposal which I made was adopted without dissent.

MUCH PROGRESS

"To be sure, when we passed this resolution at our opening meeting we believed we had faithfully interpreted the understanding reached by the signatories of the Protocol. In accordance with this resolution the Council held sixteen Plenary meetings during ten days of hard work and had made much progress not only on general questions but on treaty questions as well.

"We had practically reached an agreement on the draft of the treaty with Finland and had made provisions for reference of this question to the deputies. We had also made considerable progress on the draft of the treaty with Italy.

"We had considered and satisfactorily disposed of several aspects of this treaty, for example, the difficult question of the Italian-Yugoslav frontier. The Council agreed to hear the views of the governments of Yugoslavia and Italy, as well as those of Australia, South Africa and New Zealand.

"After these hearings, the Council instructed their deputies to report on line which left the minimum of the population under alien rule. The deputies were also asked to report on the international regime for the port of Trieste.

"The question of the Dodecanese to Greece was proposed but no final settlement was reached.

COLLECTIVE TRUSTEESHIP

"There was one question of the disposal of the Italian Colonies which the United States Delegation put forward, a proposal which His Majesty's Government instructed me to support since they felt this was a wise and far-sighted proposal which would avoid friction between the great Powers in those areas and would give a chance for a great experiment in international cooperation.

"The American proposal provided for the placing of all these Italian territories under a collective trusteeship of the United Nations Organisation as a whole.

"It was agreed after a discussion that this question of trusteeship of the Italian Colonies should be referred to our deputies who would make the widest possible use of the American proposals and take into account the alternative proposal of a single state trusteeship.

"Thus, on this difficult matter we had, despite divergent views, reached a general agreement as to the basis on which it could be further examined.

OTHER TREATIES

"To continue with my account of the work on peace treaties done in the early part of the

(Continued on Page 4)

R.A.S.C. CAMBER EXPLOSION

ELEVEN CHINESE WERE INJURED, SEVERAL OF THEM SERIOUSLY, IN AN EXPLOSION AT THE R.A.S.C. CAMBER YESTERDAY.

They were engaged in clearance work at about 6.30 p.m. when the accident occurred.

Details were scanty. Last night, investigations into the cause were still proceeding, but it is thought that some cordite was mixed with the sand which the labourers were clearing and the explosion was caused in the shovelling process.

The second theory is that one of the labourers was smoking and dropped a cigarette on to cordite.

Police said that until investigations were completed no statement, beyond the fact that the explosion was purely accidental, could be issued.

The men who sustained injuries and who were detained in the Queen Mary Hospital for treatment were:

Tang Chung, Chang Choy, Chan Chuen-pui, Ho Kar-yu, Chan Kwai, Lee Chung, Au Sam, Lee Chi, Tang Khor, Chung Sang and Ching Chuen.

CALL FOR WORLD FEDERATION

NEW YORK, OCT. 10.
A CALL FOR A FEDERAL CONSTITUTION OF THE WORLD TO PREVENT AN ATOMIC WORLD WAR WAS INCLUDED IN A LETTER PUBLISHED IN TO-DAY'S "NEW YORK TIMES" FROM TWENTY AMERICAN LEADERS HEADED BY MR. OWEN ROBERTS, A FORMER JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The signatories include Professor Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann

CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

All ships in harbour flew the Chinese national flag at their mastheads yesterday in honour of China's Independence Day.

The Services in the Colony observed a 7pm "curfew," the object being to give the Chinese community a "break" as it were, and full freedom to celebrate the occasion in their own way.

Thus, on this difficult matter we had, despite divergent views, reached a general agreement as to the basis on which it could be further examined.

To continue with my account of the work on peace treaties done in the early part of the

(Continued on Page 4)

LAVAL SENTENCED TO DEATH

PIERRE LAVAL WAS CONVICTED LATE YESTERDAY OF SPYING FOR THE ENEMY AND ATTACKING THE SECURITY OF THE STATE, AND HE WAS CONDEMNED TO DEATH. THE 24-MAN JURY AND THREE JUDGES TOOK ONLY ONE HOUR AND TWO MINUTES TO RETURN THE VERDICT AGAINST THE FORMER VICHY PREMIER. IN ADDITION TO THE DEATH SENTENCE, THE VERDICT INCLUDED CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY AND LOSS OF ALL CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS.

The verdict of guilty brought an end to the bizarre trial which saw the defendant twice expelled from his own hearing, and which he finally refused to attend at all. He insisted he did not wish to associate himself with a trial which he described as "a judicial crime."

Associated Press

SOME DEPRESSION

Paris, Oct. 10.
Pierre Laval, Vichy Prime Minister, and his three defence counsels were not in court when the Public Prosecutor began his summing up in the fifth and last session of Laval's trial.

Before the session opened, defending counsels had been told officially that hearing would continue in spite of all objections.

Laval himself still refused to go back on his decision not to appear in court, though he was reported by his chief counsel, Albert Naud, to be showing some depression at the prospect of what he considered to be an inevitable death sentence.

"TRIAL OF POLICY"

M. Leon Noel, former French Ambassador in Warsaw, the first witness called to-day, declined to give evidence in Laval's absence, saying, "It is morally impossible for me to resume my deposition without the presence of the accused."

In summing up, the Public Prosecutor described the proceeding as a "trial-of-policy embodied in the person of one man."

He indicated Laval as a man who had always borne a grudge against parliamentarian democracy and against Britain.—Reuter.

TO APPEAL

Laval's defence counsel is to appeal directly to the Government to quash the sentence of death passed on Laval this afternoon and to obtain a retrial of his case.

Tonight Laval is in the police cell in Paris. He will be transferred back to Fresnes prison to-morrow.—Reuter.

GENEROUS OFFER TO BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, OCT. 10.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IN A STATEMENT ON CHINA'S "DOUBLE 10" HOLIDAY CELEBRATION, SAID TODAY:

"The American people join me today in saluting the people of China.

Later.

Vice-President Peron has resigned all his portfolios.

The resignation of Colonel

Peron of his post of Vice-Pres

ident and also of the port-folio

of the Ministry of War and

Secretariat of Labour was of

ficially announced by the Ar

gentine Minister of the Inter

ior, Senor Quijano.—Reuter.

A LITTLE PREMATURE?

Washington, Oct. 10.

Senator Tom Connolly of

Texas, Chairman of the Sena

tive Foreign Relations Comitee,

said to-day he viewed the

overthrow of the militarist

government of Argentina "as

the removal of a threat to peace

and harmony in South

America."—Associated Press.

Treasury officials said suggest

ions had been advanced for the

confiscation of the Jewels, which

are estimated roughly to be worth

125,000 pounds sterling.

The jewels were seized at the

Reichsmarschall's castle in Bad Ve

denstein and they are now bein

held in a vault of the Reichsbank

in Frankfurt-on-Main, where Ger

man gold captured by American

troops is stored.

The proposed sale for the

special educational fund probably

also would include other Nazi loo

lards which has not been claimed b

the legitimate owners.—Associated

Press.

CHUNGKING TRAGEDY

Chungking, Oct. 10.

THE GOERING FAMILY JEWELS MAY BE SOLD TO FINANCE THE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN COUNTRIES OPPRESSED UNDER THE NAZI REGIME. IT WAS ANNOUNCED TO-DAY.

The statement was made by

General Chang Chih-chung, head

of the Political Department of

the National Military Council and

one of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-

shek's negotiators.

He said: "Problems concerning

democratisation of political ad

ministration, nationalisation of

armed forces and equality between

political parties have been thor

oughly discussed and a satisfactory

solution is expected."

He said that the results of the

talks will be officially announced

shortly.

General Mao Tse-tung, Chair

man of the Communist Party

will return to Yenan very shortly

—Reuter.

WORLD GETTING BACK

TO NORMAL

Hollywood, Oct. 10.

Lee Russell Marshall said to

day she had separated from the

film actor, Herbert Marshall,

and was considering a divorce

to-day.—Reuter.

Associated Press

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LATEST NOTICES

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 16

The undenominated persons are warned to stand by for embarkation for AUSTRALIA, CANADA and the U.S.A.

Name of ship and date, time and place of embarkation will be published in the Press immediately those are available.

U.S.A.—Mrs. M. Shoppard.

CANADA—Mrs. M. Braga, Mother St. Benedict, Sister St. Gertrude, Miss L. Eichenthal, Miss D. W. Woo, Mrs. M. Roynolds, Mr. & Mrs. C. Pearson-Grant, Miss F. M. Snugge, Mr. & Mrs. G. T. Ballooy, Mrs. G. Kowk & Daughter, Miss M. G. Yip.

NEW ZEALAND—Mr. & Mrs. H. J. Low and children, Mrs. M. S. Chan Yau and children.

AUSTRALIA—Mr. V. L. Veriga, Mrs. V. Veriga, Miss N. Dillon, Mr. & Mrs. M. Stanley, Mrs. G. A. Pike, Mr. E. H. Smyth, Mr. L. G. J. Patten, and Miss M. Matheson, Mrs. E. Chung, Mrs. M. T. Williams, Miss V. Williams, Miss I. Loeng, Mrs. M. Max, Miss Lily Lee, Mr. & Mrs. H. Yuen & Child, Miss A. R. Sing, Mrs. U. Sing and Mrs. H. Ching and family.

Further list to follow.

REPATRIATION OFFICE
10th October, 1945.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE

HOLIDAYS

On TUESDAY, 9th OCTOBER, and WEDNESDAY, 10th OCTOBER, 1945, the General Post Office, Kowloon Central Post Office and the Sheung Wan and Wan Chai Branch Post Offices will be open to the public between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon only.

J. H. B. Lee
D. A. D. C. A.
(Posts & Telegraphs)

8th October, 1945.

NOTICE

All persons who can furnish any information as to the whereabouts of any property seized in the CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY on the 26th day of December, 1941, or of the records or any paper documents, etc., belonging or apportioning to the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property, Supreme Court, are required to communicate with the undersigned.

R. A. WICKERSON

ACTING CUSTODIAN OF
PROPERTY
Mercantile Bank Building,
2nd floor.

BRITISH MILITARY
ADMINISTRATION,
HONG KONG.

MILITARY COURTS
PROCLAMATION NO. 8
ARTICLE 5

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Article 5 of the above-mentioned Proclamation, I, DAVID MERCER MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby appoint:

CHRISTOPHER D'ALMADA
E CASTRO
to be a member of the Standing
Military Court.

GIVEN under my hand at
HONG KONG this 6th day of
October, 1945.

D. M. MACDOUGALL,
Brigadier,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

NOTICE

The public are hereby informed that I have appointed HILIAN CHARLES KEITH HAWKINS to continue to act as Secretary to Chinese Affairs until further notice.

W. M. THOMSON,
Colonel,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LTD.

Mr. S. Mason has been appointed Branch Manager in Hong Kong and will be in charge of the interests of this Society and its affiliated Companies. (Telephone Nos. 31101-2).

A.H.K. COBB,
Manager for Far East,
Union Building,
Hong Kong.

10th October, 1945.

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Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs. Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:—

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Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.
Boilers—Water Tube.
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

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Editor: W. J. Keates, Esq.

BID FOR KINDNESS

We hope and believe that there will be, in the main, a ready response to Admiral Harcourt's broadcast exhortation on Tuesday night, calling for honest dealings, hard work, initiative, resourcefulness, courage and kindness as the chief requisites for sound reconstruction in Hong Kong. We could wish, however, that His Excellency would introduce the word "kindness" and its applicability, to the banks, or rather to those responsible for dictating bank policy.

After a lapse of nearly a month, authority has now been given for the distribution of a further \$200 to individual customers and sufficient to employers engaged in business to pay the wages of their staff. All the resourcefulness and initiative of those who take courage enough into their hands to ask for more, fails to carry them beyond the iron defences of the banks, and it is not enough. It would be an act of kindness to re-study the whole situation and see if some further relaxation of moratorium conditions are now possible.

Rehabilitation calls for more than salaries and wages. Financial accommodation, or a greater freedom to work upon existing credit accounts, is necessary in many instances to enable a beginning to be made. Without it, another pocket of stagnation remains unattacked. More than that. It is difficult to believe that Government's financial policy is achieving anything like the desired effect in facilitating the free circulation of the HK dollar. A mountain of notes must be issued to produce a molehill of circulation. Generalising, it may be said that money is coming out of cold storage, passing through one or two hands, and going into cold storage again, from the banks through the wagenarmer to the tradesman's "stocking." Under present conditions, there is little else that can happen. So many channels are gummed up that the ordinary formulas for circulating a currency medium no longer apply. Some increase in banking facilities would, however, effect an improvement, and the least that can be said in favour of re-opening deposit accounts is that, provided funds were not immediately frozen as contemplated in the most recent order on the subject, a good many notes would return to the bank out of the "stockings" to be placed into circulation once more. That would represent some gain. Granted that controls are essential, a greater flexibility is still permissible.

STANLEY BAY HOSPITAL SCENE OF MANY MEDICAL MIRACLES HAS CLOSED DOWN IN CONFORMITY WITH THE GENERAL PLAN TO CLOSE STANLEY CAMP. On Tuesday the few remaining patients were removed to Queen Mary Hospital.

There are now approximately 150 people left in Stanley, under the care of Rev. J. E. Sandbach and his right hand man, "Skip" Taylor. These two are performing prodigious feats for the benefit of those now awaiting transfer to Rosary Hill, and they will certainly have earned their leave when they get it.

Stanley is now receiving a normal quota of electricity and transport difficulties have been greatly alleviated, three buses leaving Stanley daily before 1 p.m. and the last bus leaving town for Stanley at 5 p.m. daily.

Food is also plentiful—milk, eggs, meat and tinned goods. The vegetable gardens are the same as when the news of the surrender was received, and occasionally potatoes are dug up for the day's menus.

Chosen On
Merits!

TOKYO, OCT. 10.—COMMENTING ON HIS CABINET, BARON SHIDEHARA, THE NEW PRIME MINISTER, SAID THAT EACH MEMBER OF THE CABINET HAS BEEN CHOSEN ON HIS MERITS AND NOT ON A POLITICAL BASIS.

A Socialist Party was being formed, he added, and his government was not interfering with it. He was not prepared to answer questions whether similar freedom would be extended to the Communist Party in Japan.

Two other prisoners being freed belonged to a religious sect called Tenrikyo, which does not believe in the divinity of the Emperor and, it is reported, had a million converts.

Also to be freed will be several leaders of the Korean independence movement. They will be released in accordance with the recent Allied directive requiring the liberation of all political prisoners.—Reuters.

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On TUESDAY, 9th OCTOBER, and WEDNESDAY,

Bishop Hall Ready For Hard Work

"I HAVE COME BACK EAGER TO LEARN FROM THE PEOPLE OF HONG KONG WHAT IT MEANS TO ENDURE SUFFERING AND DANGER AND TO BE COURAGEOUS UNDER IT. I AM ANXIOUS ALSO TO HELP IN ANY WAY I CAN IN THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE COLONY," SAID THE Rt. REV. BISHOP R. O. HALL, WHO ARRIVED IN THE COLONY BY PLANE ON TUESDAY AFTER AN ABSENCE OF ABOUT FOUR YEARS, IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE "CHINA MAIL."

India And Sterling Bloc

NEW YORK, OCT. 10. THE WELL-INFORMED FINANCIAL PUBLICATION "JOURNAL OF COMMERCE" TO-DAY SUGGESTS THAT INDIA WILL WIN THE FIGHT TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE BRITISH EMPIRE DOLLAR POOL.

Commenting on the Indian Industrial Mission which visited Great Britain and America, the Journal says: "The Industrial Mission wants public Empire Dollar Pool so that purchases could be made in America without reference to the amount of dollars under the control of the Sterling Bloc.

It is quite probable that discussions on a British dollar credit may become an inclusion in Washington and lead to special arrangements to assure India's ability to buy part of the machinery and equipment she needs for her projected industrialisation. It remains in the United States, with the balance accounted in London during the war."

The "Journal of Commerce" adds: India is thus likely to be a highly selective buyer in this country for the next two years, except for war surpluses, if the industrial mission's suggestions are followed. —Reuter.

Spain's Debt To Italy

MADRID, OCT. 10. A DEFINITE DETERMINATION OF THE AMOUNT SPAIN'S CIVIL WAR DEBT TO ITALY AND THE BASIS FOR AN EXCHANGE RATE WILL BE DISCUSSED IN FULL IN THE LATER PHASES OF THE ITALIAN-SPANISH TRADE NEGOTIATIONS NOW UNDER WAY.

Italian and Spanish negotiators are discussing the commercial phases of the proposed treaty, meeting daily in Madrid. There is no indication yet when the Madrid conversations will be terminated, but it is generally agreed that final talks and the signings will take place in Rome.

The present daily discussions are concerned with the amounts and types of production which will be exchanged by the two countries and on what conditions. —Associated Press.

HONG KONG (BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION) GAZETTE

CANCELLATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

The appointments notification of which was contained in Government Notice No. 9, have been cancelled.

DATED this 3rd day of October, 1945.

D. M. MACDOUGALL,
Brigadier.

Chief Civil Affairs Officer
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

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9 P.M.

SHIDEHARA'S PROMISE
Tokyo, Oct. 10.
Baron Shidehara, new Japanese Prime Minister, promised "severe punishment of government officials, who have trampled the rights of the people in the past," in his first broadcast to the Japanese people yesterday afternoon. —Reuter.

American Oil Deal

London, Oct. 10. The Minister of Fuel, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, told the House of Commons, in reply to a question, that the British Government was not consulted on an agreement reached between the Government of Ethiopia and an American oil company.

The Government got a second reading for the Bill continuing some of the war-time economic controls for another five years. A similar Bill was originally introduced by Mr. Churchill's interim Government but was limited to two years. This was the main point of Conservative opposition.

In reply to the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Attlee said that the Government would not be justified in saying that within two years, the consumption of goods would be sufficient or the housing programme well advanced as to justify removing control.

The Bill will now go into Committee for discussion point by point. —Reuter

SARATOGA BOUND FOR HOME

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 10. The veteran aircraft carrier Saratoga sailed for the United States to-day with 3,000 Pacific war veterans eligible for discharge.

The Saratoga was one of the original American carriers that fought through the epic early battles, such as the decisive Coral Sea engagement, when the American navy was at its lowest ebb.—Associated Press.

Palestine Powder Keg: Fuse Burns Low

JERUSALEM, OCT. 10. THE FUSE BURNED LOW ON THE PALESTINE POWDER KEG AFTER ZIONISTS OFFICIALLY DEFIED THE BRITISH BY OPENLY DEFENDING ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION, AND THE JEWS HELD A FIVE-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE ON TUESDAY TO EMPHASIZE THEIR WORLDWIDE MISFORTUNES.

Prior to the five-hour work stoppage, in which Jews attended mass meetings throughout Palestine and held prayer services to pray for the dead and molested, the inner Zionist general council issued a manifesto deplored last week's shooting of seven illegal Jewish immigrants and declaring:

"The inner council welcomes every effort to increase Jewish immigration despite the illegal and immoral limitations of the White Paper."

Vad Leumi—national council of Palestine Jewry—joined with the Zionists in denouncing last week's shooting and in demanding removal from Palestine of the Trans-Jordan frontier patrol which did the shooting.

Meanwhile, reports from Tel Aviv said members of an unspecified organisation yesterday attacked a Jerusalem merchant, robbed him of 4,000 pounds and then threw smoke bombs into the gathered crowd.

In London, Charles King, diplomatic writer for the Press Association, said the situation had been described to him as "dynamite."

He said: "No one knows what will happen" when the Jewish five-year immigration period under the White Paper expires, and added: "No early statement can be expected from the British government."—Associated Press.

PANDIT NEHRU TO VISIT JAVA

London, Oct. 10. The Dutch radio said to-day that Pandit Nehru, the Indian leader, will visit Java at the request of Indonesian independence leaders. The broadcast picked up by B.B.C. quoted Nehru as saying: "If in this manner I can serve the cause of Indonesian freedom, I will be glad to pay a visit to Java, despite urgent and important business in British India."—Associated Press.

Chungking, Oct. 10. Unofficially the American Dollar price touched its highest level quoted yesterday being 1,420 Chinese National Dollars, the lowest for the day being 1,250. At the closing, it was quoted at 1,270 National Dollars per American Dollar.

Unofficial Gold Bar prices touched their highest at \$4,100 National Dollars and their lowest at \$4,000 closing at this last rate. —Reuter.

QUEEN'S THEATRE
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
SPENCER TRACY
in
"NORTH-WEST PASSAGE"
with ROBERT YOUNG, RUTH HUSSEY
Filmed in Glorious Technicolor
AN M.G.M. MASTERPIECE

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

To-day & To-morrow
At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
BONJA HENIE, JOHN PAYNE

"SUN VALLEY SERENADE"

Featuring GLENN MILLER & HIS ORCHESTRA
See Sonja and her chorus of dancing stars in the breath-taking "BLACK ICE BALLET!"
A 20TH CENTURY-FOX MUSICAL HIT

TO-DAY AT KING'S

Daily at 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
ALEXANDER KORDA
presents

"THE THIEF OF BAGDAD"

in Magic Technicolor!
with CONRAD VEIDT,
SABU, JUNE DUPREZ
Released Through United Artists

LEE THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 2.30 & 7.15 P.M.
"SONG OF THE VICTORIOUS ADVANCE"

Produced by CHINA MOTION PICTURE CORP. OF CHUNGKING
under the Supervision of the MILITARY POLITICAL COUNCIL OF CHINA

The Military Services of China provided background for this stirring motion picture production. Here is revealed the tiniest subject of the world to-day and the promise of a thrill to hear Generalissimo Chiang's dynamic message to the pride of a nation's youth.

All Dialogue in Chinese

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY ONLY
2.30 - 5.30 - 7.30

An M.G.M. Super Musical Production!
Gay Songs Funny Comedy!

ELEANOR POWELL
in

"BORN TO DANCE"

with James Stewart—Virginia Bruce

For To-Morrow & Saturday

Joe E. Brown

in "POL JOE"

WESTERN ELECTRIC SOUND EQUIPMENT

CIVIL AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL BRANCH

TAUNTON SERVICE

Tenders are invited from the public to undertake the laundry service of Government civil hospitals on the basis of a month to month contract at a flat rate price for each article of clothing, irrespective of its size or quality. Such laundry service shall include the provision of materials necessary for the laundering as well as the means of transportation in the collection from and delivery to all Government civil hospitals and institutions in Hong Kong and Kowloon and New Kowloon (excluding New Territories). Full particulars can be obtained from Medical Headquarters, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, 1st floor.

All tenders, which should state the place or places at which the laundry work will be carried out, should reach Medical Headquarters by not later than the 14th day of October, 1945, and should be in triplicate and put in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for Laundry Service".

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Octo, Oct. 10. The intent, though still incomplete, results of the Norwegian general election indicate that the Labour Party may gain an absolute majority over all other par-

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

MILITARY COURTS PROCLAMATION

NO. 8 OF 1945

AUTHORIZED ADVOCATES.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of Article 19 1 of the above-Proclamation—L. GEORGE E. STRICKLAND, Colonel, Civil Affairs, Legal Branch, have authority to act as Advocate and conduct the defence of persons charged before the Standing Military Court, namely:

1. Henrique Alberto de Barros Botelho
2. Harold John Armstrong
3. Eric Evelyn "Old" Brooks
4. Abbas el Arculli
5. Francois Xavier D'Almada o Castro
6. Christopher D'Almada o Castro
7. Jose Maria D'Almada Remedios
8. Dennis Henry Blake
9. David Lo is Strellett
10. Alfred Yun Sun Hon
11. James Tong loe Prior
12. Hon Chee Lee
13. George Siu Jun Ford
14. Hin Shing Lo
15. Francis Henry Lobey
16. George Kingston Hall
17. Sidney Ng Quinn
18. Yam Hoi Poon
19. Frederick Zimmerman
20. Ralph Archibald Wadson
21. Maurice da Silva
22. Pak-huen Woo

DATED this 8th day of October, 1945.

GEORGE E. STRICKLAND,
Colonel, C.A.A.
Legal Branch.

WAR CRIMINALS

Any one who has been subjected to torture at the hands of the Spaniards, Koreans or Formosans or who is an eye-witness of any such atrocities and can identify the torturer is requested to call at the office of:

S.O. (1).

2ND FLOOR,

HONG KONG &

SHANGHAI BANK

This notice does not apply to those who have already submitted statements.

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PREPAID, ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CENTS PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Nos. 1, 2, 3 &c.

POSITION WANTED

HAIRDRESSER—First class Chinese hairdresser, English speaking, 15 years experience, used to Euro car service, seeks situation with any Service unit. Apply Box No. 5, c/o "China Mail."

PRINTER—Chinese gentleman, speaking English, with many years experience of printing business, seeks position in any printing company. Good references. Reply Box No. 6, c/o "China Mail."

PREMISES TO LET

TO LET—"Road House", Mount Davis Road. In good order. Immediate occupation. Apply A. Landau, China Building.

GENERAL

GROCERIES & SPIRITS at reasonable prices. Efficient delivery service. Man Sing & Co., Gloucester Arcade (Des Voeux Road entrance), tel. 28089.

NEWSPAPER FILES belonging to the "China Mail" or "Sunday Herald" will be welcomed.

NOTICE
All persons whether of the services or civilians are warned that it is an offence to export Hong Kong dollars from the Colony.

All service unit commanders will ensure that Hong Kong dollars held by troops are collected and exchanged into rupees or sterling before embarkation. Hong Kong dollars should be handed into service Field Cashiers ashore.

Civilians and Army personnel who are being repatriated will exchange Hong Kong dollars with the Field Cashier, 106, Field Cashiers Office, second floor, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building.

C. B. FERGUSON,
No. 10 Staff Paymaster.
8th October, 1945.

ABC SERVICE

OPENS

TO-DAY

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE
MONEY EXCHANGE, TEA ROOM & SUNDRIES

Good Rate

Good Tea

Good Food

Alexandra Bldg, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 25132.

EAT AT JIMMY'S TO-DAY

POSTPONED

Due to the Double Tooth holiday "The Weekly China Mail" is not on sale to-day. The fifth edition will be printed this evening and be on sale in the streets tomorrow morning.

PLACE YOUR ORDER TO-DAY FOR DELIVERY OVERSEAS

OVERSEAS (INCLUDING POSTAGE)

PREPAID

3 Months	\$ 5.50
6 Months	\$ 11.00
One Year	\$ 22.00

Dock Strikes Menaces Britain's Food Supply

LONDON, OCT. 10.
BRITAIN'S INADEQUATE FOOD SUPPLY WAS REACHING A CRITICAL STAGE AS MORE THAN 128,000 STEVEDORES ON STRIKE AT A DOZEN NORTHERN PORTS IGNORED A GOVERNMENT APPEAL ON TUESDAY TO RETURN WORK ON UNLOADING INCOMING FOOD SHIPS.
MEANWHILE, THOUSANDS OF LONDON DOCKERS WERE THREATENING TO WALK OUT IN A SYMPATHETIC STRIKE THAT WOULD CUT OFF MANY OF THE MOST VITAL RATIONS FOR THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

British stores, accustomed to operating on virtually a day-to-day basis, are already feeling the effects of the unauthorized work stoppage.

Wholesalers said reserve stocks of many types of food were running dangerously low. It is estimated that more than 250 ships are waiting to be unloaded in harbours affected by the walkouts which started 16 days ago in Liverpool.

The Ministry of Labour declared in a statement that if the work stoppage continues "it is bound to inflict serious hardships on the whole country." An appeal for volunteers to unload food ships at Hull was not successful.

The strikers are demanding a standardized 40-hour work week and pay increases.—Associated Press.

Strikers also stopped work today at Tyne Dock, South Shields. Five hundred men at Preston and a further five hundred at Garston Docks employed on engines and cranes joined the strikers at Grimsby and Immingham, thereby stopping all work, with soldiers loading ships with vegetables for the army of occupation in Germany.—Reuter.

URGENT CALL

London, Oct. 10.
Sir Ben Smith, Food Minister, has made an urgent call "to unload food ships" to dockers, as the number of men coming out on strike in sympathy with the Merseyside workers, continued to increase and the strikes spread to the London docks, where two thousand men from the royal docks, Albert, Victoria and King George, stopped work.

Of the total of 250 ships held up, no less than 34 are food ships, some with perishable cargoes of cheese, butter, bacon, meat and oranges, waiting to be unloaded.—Reuter.

NEW YORK DOCK STRIKE

New York, Oct. 10.
New York docks are still jammed with freight as an estimated 60,000 dock workers are on strike.

Tense feeling also developed on Hollywood movie lots after an outbreak of violence in which 78 persons were hurt when non-striking movie workers crossed a picket line.—Associated Press.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

PROCLAMATION NO. 6 MORATORIUM ARTICLE 3 (2)

NOTICE

In pursuance of paragraph (2) of Article 3 of the above Proclamation I hereby authorise as follows:

1. Any financial institution previously authorised to circulate currency may in its absolute discretion advance to every customer having an account with such financial institution a sum of Two Hundred Dollars in addition to a similar sum already authorised.

2. Any financial institution aforesaid may in its absolute discretion advance to any customer carrying on business a sum sufficient in the opinion of such financial institution to enable such customer to discharge all the wages of his employees.

3. Any financial institution aforesaid may open a deposit account for any customer into which any currency or notes treated by the British Military Administration as Legal Tender may be paid provided that no withdrawals may be made from such deposit account save in accordance with any authorisation under Article 3 (2) of the above mentioned proclamation from time to time in force.

DATED this 6th day of October, 1945.

JOHN FLEMING,
Finance Controller

Manchester Shock

Manchester, Oct. 10.
Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the British Board of Trade, informed the Liverpool Cotton Association that so long as the present government is in office, the cotton future market in London will not be re-opened. The Government will continue bulk importation and distribution to spinners.—Reuter.

MINISTERS COULD NOT AGREE

(Continued from Page 1)

Conference, we had made a start on the draft of the treaties for Rumania and Bulgaria. There were before the Council proposals by the Soviet, British and United States delegations. We took the Soviet proposals as the basis and several points raised in the British proposals were disposed of.

"Treaty for Rumania—The United States proposals brought up the whole question of the recognition of the Government of Rumania since it had been made clear in them that the United States Government, while ready to discuss the draft, would not negotiate a peace treaty with Rumania until a broadly representative government had been established in that country.

"Much the same issue came up in connection with the draft of the treaty for Bulgaria. Since on this subject there were great divergencies of view, I proposed in the hopes of easing the difficulties of the position, that independent inquiry should be made into conditions in those two countries. (cheers).

"I have said enough to show some of the difficulties of the negotiations in which we were engaged and also the substantial progress that had been made in our discussions during the first ten days of the Council meeting.

THE BOMBSHELL

"I was, therefore, surprised when M. Molotov told Mr. Byrnes and myself on the morning of the 22nd September that we had violated the Berlin Agreement and that he could not agree to continue the discussions on the peace treaties under the procedure on which we had been working for ten days.

"I said to M. Molotov I did not agree that the Berlin Agreement prevented us from working in the way we had been working and I explained out to him that we had all agreed at the opening of the meeting that this was the way in which we intended to work.

"For the next few days, Mr. Byrnes went over the argument many times with M. Molotov but could come to no agreement. M. Molotov held that the Berlin Agreement should be interpreted in one way and Mr. Byrnes and I held that it should be interpreted in another—the way in which it had been interpreted when the Council passed its resolution on September 11th. Through these discussions, I was concerned to reach a wider interpretation which would have given the opportunity to the Dominions and the other governments who had made material contributions to the defeat of the Axis powers to express their views at the peace settlement.

NO NEARER

"Since three Foreign Secretaries could not agree upon the interpretation of the agreement we decided to refer the matter to the three heads of government. President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee endorsed the view which Byrnes and I had expressed. Stalin endorsed the view which Molotov had expressed, so we were no nearer an agreement.

"I must now say a word about the Berlin Agreement. It lays down very clearly that the immediate important task of the Council is to draw up peace treaties with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

"It lays down that members other than the signatories of the terms of surrender will be invited to participate when matters directly concerning them are under discussion.

"I ought here to explain that in accepting the invitation to join the Council, the French Government had represented that it was perfectly interested in all settlements in Europe. The Berlin Agreement also says that the Council may adapt its procedure to a particular problem under consideration and we thought that all members of the Council, including the Soviet Union, agreed that that was what we were to do when the resolution of September 11th was drawn up.

CHINA IN CHAIR

"In fact, it was the representative of China who was president over the Council that day when it was decided to invite certain governments to send their representatives to discuss the question of Trieste and it was the representative of China, in whom the invitations were sent out. China happened to be Chairman for that particular session.

"On September 11th and for ten days afterwards, Molotov seemed to agree with that and we never thought otherwise. He told us later that his new attitude was taken up on instructions from his government. If we had

given effect to the interpretation on which the Soviet Delegation insisted, it would have meant that in discussing the Balkan treaties, we should have had to say, in effect, to the representatives of France and China, 'you must leave the room while we are discussing this matter' and when we came to the Finnish Treaty we should have had to invite the United States to withdraw as well.'

IRRECONCILABLE

"Such request by some of the powers to their partners would obviously have created international difficulties which the United States and British Delegations did not face they should be called upon to face."

"Could it, moreover, have been reconciled with the Charter of the United Nations Organisation which lays upon the five permanent members of the Security Council a special responsibility to maintain the peace of the world."

"As we could not reach an agreement on the interpretation of the Berlin Agreement and, the general questions on the Agenda had become exhausted,

the time came when we had to see whether we could at least agree on what had already been discussed, but when it came to the point we ran up against the same difficulty."

NEXT HITO

"M. Molotov proposed that apart from one protocol recording the Council's decision, there should be four separate protocols—one of general questions to be signed by all five members of the Council, second on the Italian peace treaty which would be signed by representatives of the United Kingdom, Soviet Union, United States and France; third dealing with Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania which would be signed by the United Kingdom, Soviet Union and the United States; and fourth dealing with Finland which would be signed by the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union."

"After some discussion, we agreed to Molotov's proposal. He then maintained that before he would sign any other Protocol the Council must strike out from its records the decision taken on September 11th.

"This, no one else was prepared to do (hear, hear). This in effect would not have given a true record of our proceedings. We proposed, however, that the passage should be inserted in the Protocol making it clear that M. Molotov had on September 22nd stated that the resolution of September 11th had in the view of his Government been a breach of the Berlin Agreement. Mr. Byrnes and I did our best to persuade M. Molotov that the terms of reference of the Council were wide enough to admit of commonsense interpretation.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT

"Mr. Byrnes attempted to find a way out of the difficulty by proposing that a Conference should be called for the purpose of submitting the peace treaty when it was drawn up and that to this Conference the five Powers would invite the other States which had contributed materially to the defeat of the Axis, but the Soviet Ministers of the Dominions before the Conference opened but they could not get here.

"Therefore, the closest possible contact was kept right through the whole procedure.

Captain Blackburn, Labour, said that the members recognised that Mr. Bevin had made a firm stand for the rights of small nations for which this country had always stood.

MR. CHURCHILL'S TRIBUTE

Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition, said his party was indebted to Mr. Bevin for his clear, temperate and able statement upon the disappointment which had taken place.

Mr. Churchill added that the Opposition would be ready to consult with the Government at the earliest possible opportunity.

Convenient as he suggested, if it were agreeable, that discussion should proceed through the usual channels to determine the time most convenient and in a public manner.

Mr. Bevin replied: "I think the situation is delicate at the moment and if the debate is delayed for a little time, it may be that strings may be removed and national and international interests better served."—Reuter.

NEWS BREAK OUT OF CAMP

Jerusalem, Oct. 10.
Two hundred Jews who had been rounded up as dangerous elements smashed their way out of a camp in which they were being detained to-day and escaped into the hills. Several were injured in the break.

A clash between Jews and police is reported from Tel Aviv. Fifteen were slightly injured.—Reuter.

KRAMER ADMITS GAS MURDERS

LUNEBURG, OCT. 10.
JOSEF KRAMER, CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE HORRORS OF AUSCHWITZ AND BELSEN CONCENTRATION CAMPS, WAS ACCUSED OF PERJURY BY THE PROSECUTOR DURING TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Kramer was being cross-examined by Col. T. M. Backhouse, the prosecutor, in response to one direct question. Kramer said he believed in God. After Kramer said he remembered his oath taken on the witness stand, and asked the meaning of perjury, Backhouse reminded him that he had taken the same oath when he made a statement last Spring in which he described reports about Auschwitz's gas chamber as untrue from beginning to end.

Kramer said that at that time he was bound "on my word of honour" to disclose nothing. Backhouse glared at him and asked: "Do you think your so-called word of honour excuses perjury?"

ADmits Gassing
Under questioning he admitted that he had gassed people at Natzweiler and delivered bodies to a doctor at the University of Strasbourg for laboratory use. He denied the prosecutor's suggestion that Belsen was intended to be an extermination camp like Auschwitz or that he ever beat any prisoners.

"Let me suggest that you beat so many people you cannot remember any particular one," Backhouse said.—Associated Press.

BAD AIR!
Lunenburg, Oct. 10.
After six and a half hours in the witness box Joseph Kramer, Commandant of the Belsen prison camp, faced examination by officers defending the other forty-four.

U.S. COAL STRIKE

New York, Oct. 10.
The government is hopeful of ending soon the strike affecting some 177,000 workers in more than 675 coal mines. The strike has been crippling the vital coal production of the nation for 19 days. It covers six States.—Associated Press.

Commons Question On Palestine

THE BRITISH CABINET WILL MAKE A STATEMENT ON PALESTINE, "AT AN EARLY DATE," SAID THE PRIME MINISTER, MR. C. R. ATTLEE, WHEN PARLIAMENT RESUMED TO-DAY AFTER THE SUMMER RECESS.

REPLYING TO A QUESTION, THE PRIME MINISTER SAID: "I HAVE NO STATEMENT TO MAKE AT PRESENT, BUT HOPE TO MAKE ONE AT AN EARLY DATE, WHEN THE QUESTIONER PRESSES FOR A 'VERY EARLY' STATEMENT, IN VIEW OF THE 'VERY GREAT DANGER,'" MR. ATTLEE ADDED, THAT HE WAS MAKING IT AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

Earl Winstron (Conservative) asked whether, if there is any departure from the "White Paper" dealing with immigration into Palestine, there would be an opportunity for discussing it by the House before the departure is put into practice.

Mr. Attlee said: "A statement will be made to the House and that statement will obviously be made before action is taken."

ATOMIC BOMB
The British policy on the development of the atomic bomb was raised by Conservative Quintin Hogg, who asked when the Government could make a statement about the principles of political action to be followed, as the result of the invention of the bomb.

Mr. Hogg said: "May not the people of this country be told something of the views which the Prime Minister and the Cabinet may have on this matter?"

Mr. Attlee replied: "Certainly, but I think the people of this country will agree that in this matter we want to keep in the closest possible contact with our friends in the United States and Canada."—Reuter.

RADIO
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1945.
ZBW HONGKONG Broadcasting on frequencies of 690 kilocycles and from 11.30-1.30 p.m., 6.30-7.30 p.m. and 9.00-10.00 p.m. on 9.47 megacycles.

H. K. T.

12.30 p.m.—Dance Music.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Military Bands.

1.30 p.m.—Compositions of Saint-Saens with His Concertos in G Minor.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.00 p.m.—Dance Programme.

7.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

7.10 p.m.—Schubert—"Unfinished" Symphony.

7.20 p.m.—Schubert—Song.

7.30 p.m.—The Comedy Harmonists.

7.40 p.m.—De Groot and His Orchestra.

8.00 p.m.—In Hour of Variety.

9.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

9.10 p.m.—Studio—Hal Lorenzo at the Piano.

9.45 p.m.—Primo Salvi's Accordeon Band.

10.00 p.m.—London News.

10.05 p.m.—Void—"Il Travatore."

10.10 p.m.—Close Down.

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TROOPS TO UNLOAD FOODSHIPS

London, Oct. 10.
It was stated last night at the Ministry of Labour that arrangements for the use of troops at the docks affected by strike in various parts of England are in the hands of the Minister of War Transport.

The Ministry of War Transport stated that troops will be used wherever cargoes of perishable food need handling. It added that troops were already available at Hull.—Reuter.

Chungking, Oct. 10.
The Chinese delegation to the United Nations educational cultural conference will leave for London in mid-October. They are Dr. Chu Chie-hun, the chief delegate; Drs. Hu Shih, Chao Yuan-ron, Cheng Tien-fang, Lo Chin-jun, Li Shu-hue. The conference is to open on November 1.—Associated Press.